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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/509,394	10/06/2004	Tadayuki Okada	2004-1515A	5803
WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P. 2033 K STREET N. W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			EXAMINER	
			MANOHARAN, VIRGINIA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1764	
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			09/05/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/509,394	OKADA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Virginia Manoharan	1764			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 136(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI te, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 (</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal mat				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the specific process of the specific process.	cepted or b) objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeya ction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application 			

Art Unit: 1764

DETAILED ACTION

The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors, e.g., typographical, grammar, idiomatic, syntax and etc. Applicants' cooperations are requested in correcting any errors of which applicants may become aware in the specification.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- a). It is unclear what constitute the organic acid within the context of the claimed invention as it is not specified in the claims.
- b). The claims or at least part of the claims do not recite positive, explicit, physical process steps but recite the claims in passive terms. Note, for example, the recitation of "...by adding an organic acid.." in claim 1.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Application/Control Number: 10/509,394

Art Unit: 1764

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a)/ (b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over anyone of anyone of JP 2002-105484, JP 4-261497 or Zwaneburg et al (5,250,155).

Anyone of the above references is deemed to anticipates or renders obvious the "method for producing a fat, which comprises removing a part or all of fatty acids or their monohydric alcohol esters (FA) from a mixture (MX) containing triglycerides (TG) and fatty acids or their monohydric alcohol esters (FA) by distillation-refining, wherein the removal is performed by adding an organic acid" as broadly claimed in claim 1. See the abstract of each reference.

Application/Control Number: 10/509,394

Art Unit: 1764

Claims 2-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over anyone of JP 2002-105484, JP 4-261497 or Zwaneburg et al (5,250,155) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Coleman et al (4,275,081).

That the mixture to be distilled in the process of anyone of the above references is a selective interesterification reaction product, as claimed in claim 2, would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art as such is taught by Coleman since all the references are directed the same processing environment, i.e., to a fat refining process. The claimed "95% or larger" in claims 3 and 8 is deemed to be a result-effective variable which ordinarily is within the skilled of the art.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- a). Barmentlo et al discloses a process wherein free fatty acids may be removed in a distillation step.
- b). Barnicki et al discloses a process including a series of distillation steps where the alcohol is converted to the less volatile fatty acid esters.
- c). Fimreite teaches a process wherein heating is necessary to prevent solidification while the citric acid is added to the process.
- d). Okawauchi et al discloses a process of combined interesterification and fractionation.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to V. Manoharan whose telephone number is (571) 272-1450.

Art Unit: 1764

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on (571) 272-1444.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

IRGINIA MANCHAHAN PRIMARY EXAMINER